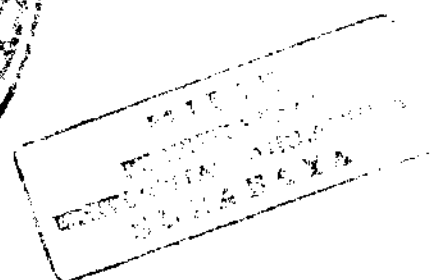


READING COMPREHENSION  
DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

CORRELATION BETWEEN MASTERING COHESIVE  
DEVICES IN A TEXT AND READING COMPREHENSION OF  
DIPLOMA III STUDENTS OF THE ENGLISH  
DEPARTMENT OF AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY

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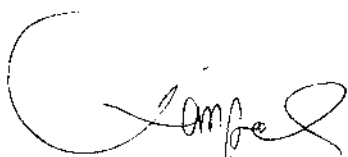
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF LETTERS  
AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY

2004

Approved to be examined

Surabaya, January 9<sup>th</sup>, 2004

Thesis Advisor

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sri Muniroch', is written over a horizontal line.

Sri Muniroch, SS, M. Hum  
NIP.

## ABSTRACT

*Aliyati, Siti Aliyah. Correlation between Mastering Cohesive Devices in A Text and Reading Comprehension of Diploma III Students of the English Department of Airlangga University. A thesis submitted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Sarjana Degree of the English Department Faculty of Letters Airlangga University 2004.*

This study concerns second language learning in basic skills, particularly reading skill. It deals with competence in understanding a text of Diploma III Students of English Department, first semester, in academic year 2003/2004, Airlangga University. Specifically, this study is a quantitative analysis that tries to find out the correlation between the mastering cohesive devices in a text and reading comprehension. There are two variables involved in the analysis, namely: the mastering cohesive devices in a text as the independent variable (X) and reading comprehension as the dependent variable (Y). Data were obtained from the research by performing two reading tests for 60 respondents without any treatments. Data, in this study, are in the form of numbers and presented in tables. Pearson Product-Moment Correlation Coefficient is used to measure the correlation coefficient and simple linear regression of two variables. The study reveals the correlation coefficient—the  $r$  value—is equal to 0.630. It indicates there is a correlation between the mastering cohesive devices in a text and reading comprehension, that is a sufficient positive correlation. It shows that the correlation between the mastering cohesive devices in a text and reading comprehension is positive and rather strong—not a perfect correlation. The coefficient of determination shows that 39.69% of Y (reading comprehension) is influenced by X (the mastering cohesive devices in a text) and 60.31% influenced by other factors. The regression equation of this study is  $\tilde{Y} = 58.731 + 0.4068X$ . Therefore, it concludes that our mastering on cohesive devices may influence our competence in reading comprehension since this factor may establish our interpretation toward the text.

*Keywords:* mastering cohesive devices, reading comprehension, text